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## ELECTION OF CORRESPONDENT.

Prof. Joseph Zuccarini, of Munich, Bavaria, was elected a correspondent of the Academy.

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*Stated Meeting, October 6, 1846.*

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

## DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Annals of the Lyceum of Natural History of New York.  
Nos. 6 and 7, Vol. 4. From the Lyceum.

Sur l'usage inopportun des medicamens. Essai du docteur  
Ascagne Pisani. Traduit de l'Italien par Louise Desmon-  
ceaux. Naples, 1846. 12mo. 3 copies. From the Author.

Annales des Sciences physiques et naturelles publiées par la  
Société Royale d'Agriculture, &c., de Lyons. Tomes 8.  
8vo. From the Society.

Natural History of the State of New York, (published by  
authority of the government of the State) 11 vols. 4to., in-  
cluding:

1. Zoology of New York, Parts 1, 2, 3, and 5. By James  
E. Dekay.
2. Mineralogy of New York. By Lewis C. Beck, M. D.
3. Botany. A Flora of the State of New York. Vol. 1. By  
John Torrey.
4. Geology and Palæontology; comprising Geology of the  
1st Geological district of New York, by William W.  
Mather: of the second Geological district, by Ebenezer  
Emmons, M. D.: of the 3d Geological district, by Lardner  
Vanuxem: of the 4th Geological district, by James Hall.

Also, a Geological map of the State of New York. Purchased  
by order of the Academy.

Literary Record and Journal of the Linnean Association of  
Pennsylvania College. Nos. 10 and 11. Vol. 2. From  
the Association.

Historical collections of Louisiana. By Benjamin F. French.  
New York, 1846. 8vo. From the Author.

Report of the Geological Survey of the province of New Brunswick, with a topographical account of the Public lands and the districts explored in 1842. By Abraham Gesner, F.G.S., Provincial Geologist, &c. St. Johns, 1843. From the Author.

Naturgeschichte derr Infusionsthieri. Von Professor S. Kutorga. Mit einem Atlasse. St. Petersburg, 1839. Carlsruhe, 1841. From L. de Harden, Esq., through Charles Cramer, Esq.

Classification of the forest trees of New Brunswick. By M. H. Perley, Esq. (a newspaper slip.) From the Author.

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A letter was read from J. M. B. Harden, M. D., of Liberty county, Georgia, dated 18th September, 1846, acknowledging the receipt of his notice of election as a correspondent.

Also a letter from J. H. Redfield, Esq., Corresponding Secretary of the N. Y. Lyceum, dated 24th September, 1846, acknowledging the receipt of the last number of the Proceedings.

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Dr. Dickeson exhibited a large and remarkably varied series of fossil bones, obtained by him from the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. The collection embraces the entire head and half of the lower jaw of the *Megalonyx Jeffersoni*,\* now for the first time discovered; together with many parts of the skeleton, and indeed of several skeletons of that animal, sufficient to enable its complete osteological reconstruction. The stratum that contains these organic remains, is a tenacious blue clay that underlies the diluvial drift east of Natchez, and which diluvial deposit abounds in bones and teeth of the *Mastodon giganteum*.

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\* Dr. Dickeson originally suggested, from partial comparisons, that this cranium belonged to the *Megalonyx*, and not to the *Myiodon*, as others had supposed; his opinion was fully confirmed by M. Agassiz on a recent examination; and this distinguished naturalist has proved the *Megalonyx laqueatus* of Harlan, to belong, not to *Megalonyx*, but to some other but nearly allied genus.

The animals associated with the *Megalonyx* are, an *Ursus*, a *Bos*, two species of *Cervus*, one or two species of *Equus*, and several undetermined genera, all which are now in progress of delineation and description for the Academy's Journal.

Dr. Dickeson presented another relic of yet greater interest; viz., the fossil *os innominatum* of the human subject, taken from the above mentioned stratum of blue clay, and about two feet below the skeletons of the *Megalonyx* and other extinct genera of quadrupeds.

This ancient relic of our species, is that of a young man of about sixteen years of age, as determined by its size and form, and by the fact that the epiphyses have separated from the tuberosity of the ischium, and from the crista of the ilium. Nearly all the os pubis is wanting, the upper posterior part of the ileum is broken away, and but half the acetabulum remains. That this bone is strictly in the fossil state, is manifest from its physical characters, in which it accords in every respect of color, density, &c., &c., with those of the *Megalonyx* and other associated bones. That it could not have drifted into the position in which it was found, is manifest from several facts: 1. That the plateau of blue clay is not appreciably acted on by those causes that produce ravines in the superincumbent diluvial; 2. That the human bone was found at least two feet below three associated skeletons of the *Megalonyx*, all which, judging from the opposition or proximity of their several parts, had been quietly deposited in this locality, independently of any active current or other displacing power; and lastly, because there was no admixture of diluvial drift with the blue clay, which latter retains its homogeneous character equally in the higher part that furnished the extinct quadrupeds, and in its lower part that contained the remains of man. Dr. Dickeson has announced his intention of returning, at an early period of the present autumn, to resume his explorations in this prolific and most interesting locality; and it is earnestly hoped that his researches may lead to a further elucidation of this important question in science.

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Dr. Leidy stated that he had lately detected the existence of an Entozoon in the superficial part of the extensor mus-

cles of the thigh of a hog. The Entozoon is a minute, coiled worm, contained in a cyst. The cyst are numerous, white oval in shape, of a gritty nature, and between the 30th and 40th of an inch in length.

The Entozoon he supposes to be the *Trichina spiralis*, heretofore considered as peculiar to the human species. He could perceive no distinction between it and the specimens of *T. spiralis* which he had met with in several human subjects in the dissecting rooms, where it had also been observed by others, since the attention of the scientific public had been directed to it by Mr. Hilton and Prof. Owen.

Dr. Leidy also exhibited a singular knotted mass of living Gordii, or hair worms, with numerous long strings of ova attacked, which had been taken a few days since from one of the hydrants of this city.

*Stated Meeting, October 13, 1846.*

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

Numerous specimens of minute recent and fossil Shells from the shore of Seneca Lake, N. Y. Presented by Judge Tremper.

Native Copper from the Bay of Fundy. From Professor Johnson.

A large slab of Sandstone, from the Portland Quarries, near Middletown, Connecticut, containing numerous marks of *Ornithoidichnites*. Presented by Messrs. C. P. Wickersham, and L. F. Jones, of Chester County, Pennsylvania.

DONATIONS TO LIBRARY.

Continuazione delle osservazioni nell' anno 1841, sulle larve di *Scolia flavifrons*. Da Carlo Passerini. Firenze 1841. 4to. From the Author.